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Table 1. Details of eelgrass spring seed bag deployment in the Patuxent River (2004).

Table 2. Details of eelgrass fall seed broadcast in the Patuxent River (2003).

Table 3. Details of eelgrass fall seed broadcast in the Patuxent River (2004 and 2005).

Table 4. Details of seed enumeration for the fall seed broadcast method (2003-2005). The total number of seeds harvested was calculated as the sum of the number of seeds per ml and the total volume of seeds collected. An estimate of the number of viable seeds was also determined.

Table 5. Results of 2004 test plot plantings (November 2004) on the Patuxent River, MD. The initial success rate was determined as the proportion of the original 64 plants that persisted in May 2005. The continued success rate in July 2005 was determined as the proportion of the plants that survived from the May 2005 survey.

Table 6. Compilation of all eelgrass restoration efforts in the Patuxent River by restoration site (2003-2005).

Table 7. Summary of spring seed bag dispersal (June 2 and 4, 2004) results in the Patuxent River, MD. Using SCUBA, eelgrass seedlings were enumerated the following spring (May 2005) along two or three diagonal, non-destructive, 1m², belt transects across the study plots. The total number of seedlings along the 1m² transects was then used to extrapolate the number of seedlings present throughout the total area (m²) of the seeded plot. Initial planting success was then determined as the proportion of the total seedlings observed to the total seeds dispersed in the plot.

Table 8. Turbidity and Temperature data from two continuous monitoring stations in the Patuxent River are displayed graphically in Figures 17 (CBL) and 18 (Pin Oak). The red line on those graphs indicates an NTU of 5.38, the water clarity target for SAV that corresponds to 22% light penetrating to a depth of 1m in the Patuxent River. The percentage of time that turbidity exceeded this 5.38 NTU is presented for both the entire data set as well as the eelgrass growing season (March 1-October 31, where the full data set available). The percentage of time that temperature exceeded 30°C and 25°C, two upper temperature threshold limits for eelgrass plants to thrive, is presented for both the entire data set as well as the eelgrass growing season (March 1-October 31, where the full data set available). Both turbidity and temperature limits were also examined between the May 12th and July 26th survey dates in 2005.